

The Original Title XII Legislation and the 2000 Admendment: A Side-by-Side Comparison

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Title XII Amended

Summary

On October 27, 2000 President Clinton signed the Famine Prevention and Freedom From Hunger Improvement Act of 2000, P.L. 106-373. This act is the first major amendment to Title XII, Famine Prevention and Freedom From Hunger, of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, since the Title's passage in December 1975 as part of the International Development and Food Assistance Act of 1975 (P.L. 94-161).

The side-by-side comparison of original Title XII legislation with the 2000 amendment below provides a full text comparison of the 1975 Title (as amended) with the final legislation (second column). The language highlighted in blue in the first column is language deleted in the Title. The language highlighted in green in the second column is the new language (P.L. 106-373).

Among the numerous additions to the Title, the amended Title XII broadens the goals of the Title to include “ensuring food security, human health, agricultural growth, trade expansion, and the wise and sustainable use of natural resources”; broadens the U.S. land-grant university community to include its public and private partners; calls for “a coordinated program to increase world food and fiber production, agricultural trade, and responsible management of natural resources” through a global network of U.S. universities, international agricultural research centers, and other international research entities as well as the facilitation of participation by the broader U.S. university community in programs of multilateral banks and agencies which receive United States funds; and “generally engage the United States university community more extensively in the agricultural research, trade and development initiatives undertaken outside the United States”. The amended Title also adds Native American land-grant colleges to its definition of universities eligible and provides definitions for ‘public and private partners of universities’, ‘agriculture’, and ‘agriculturists’.

Definition of Public and Private Partners of Universities As used in this title, the term ‘public and private partners of universities’ includes entities that have cooperative or contractual agreements with universities, which may include university beneficiary groups, other education institutions, United States Government and State agencies, private voluntary organizations, nongovernmental organizations, firms operated for profit, non-profit organizations, multinational banks, and, as designated by the Administrator, any organization, institution, or agency incorporated in other countries.

Definition of Agriculture As used in this title, the term ‘agriculture’ includes the science and practice of activities related to food, feed, and fiber production, processing, marketing, distribution, utilization, and trade, and also includes family and consumer sciences, nutrition, food science and engineering, agricultural economics and other social sciences, forestry, wildlife, fisheries, aquaculture, floraculture, veterinary medicine, and other environmental and natural resources sciences.

Definition of Agriculturists As used in this title, the term ‘agriculturists’ includes farmers, herders, and livestock producers, individuals who fish and others employed in cultivating and harvesting food resources from salt and fresh waters, individuals who cultivate trees and shrubs and harvest nontimber forest products, as well as the processors, managers, teachers, extension specialists, researchers, policy makers, and others who are engaged in the food, feed, and fiber system and its relationships to natural resources.

Side-by-Side Comparison

<p><i>Original Title XII Legislation as Amended</i></p> <p>Title XII: Famine Prevention and Freedom From Hunger</p> <p>P.L. 94-161, December 1975</p> <p>Amendments: P.L. 95-424, October 1978 P.L. 96-53, August 1979</p> <p>Reorg. Plan No. 2, October 1979</p> <p>Language deleted</p>	<p><i>Title XII Amendment, Final Act</i></p> <p>Title XII Amendment: Famine Prevention and Freedom From Hunger Improvement Act of 2000</p> <p>P.L. 106-373</p> <p>Signed by President 10/27/00</p> <p>Comparison to Original Act as Amended</p> <p>Language added</p>
<p>Sec 296 GENERAL PROVISIONS. – (a) The Congress declares that, in order to prevent famine and establish freedom from hunger, the United States should strengthen the capacities of the United States land-grant and other eligible universities in program-related agricultural institutional development and research, consistent with sections 103 and 103A of this Act, should improve their participation in the United States Government's international efforts to apply more effective agricultural sciences to the goal of increasing world food production, and in general should provide increased and longer term support to the application of science to solving food and nutrition problems of the developing countries.</p>	<p>GENERAL PROVISIONS.</p> <p>(a) Declaration of Policy – Sec. 296(a) The Congress declares that, in order to achieve the mutual goals among nations of ensuring food security, human health, agricultural growth, trade expansion, and the wise and sustainable use of natural resources, the United States should mobilize the capacities of the United States land-grant universities, other eligible universities, and public and private partners of universities in the United States and other countries, consistent with sections 103 and 103A of this Act, for:</p> <p>(1) global research on problems affecting food, agriculture, forestry, and fisheries; (2) improved human capacity and institutional resource development for the global application of agricultural and related environmental sciences; (3) agricultural development and trade research and extension services in the United States and other countries to support the entry of rural industries into world markets; and (4) providing for the application of agricultural sciences to solving food, health, nutrition, rural income, and environmental problems, especially such problems in low-income, food deficit countries.</p>
<p>The Congress so declares because it finds –</p> <p>(1) that the establishment, endowment, and continuing support of land-grant universities in the United States by Federal, State, and county governments has led to agricultural progress in this country;</p> <p>(2) that land-grant and other universities in the United States have demonstrated over many years their ability to cooperate with foreign agricultural institutions in expanding indigenous food production for both domestic and international markets;</p>	<p>The Congress so declares because it finds—</p> <p>(A) that the establishment, endowment, and continuing support of land-grant universities in the United States by Federal, State, and county governments has led to agricultural progress with and through the private sector in this country and to understanding processes of economic development;</p> <p>(B) that land-grant and other universities in the United States have demonstrated over many years their ability to cooperate with international agencies, educational and research institutions in other countries, the private sector, and nongovernmental organizations worldwide, in expanding global</p>

(3) that, in a world of growing population with rising expectations, increased food production and improved distribution, storage, and marketing in the developing countries is necessary not only to prevent hunger but to build the economic base for growth, and moreover, that the greatest potential for increasing world food supplies is in the developing countries where the gap between food need and food supply is the greatest and current yields are lowest;

(4) that increasing and making more secure the supply of food is of greatest benefit to the poorest majority in the developing world;

Note: Amendment (F)

(5) that research, teaching, and extension activities, and appropriate institutional development therefor are prime factors in increasing agricultural production abroad (as well as in the United States) and in improving food distribution, storage, and marketing;

Note: (6) renumbered (G) in Amendment

(6) moreover, that agricultural research abroad has in the past and will continue in the future to provide benefits for agriculture in the United States and that increasing the availability of food of higher nutritional quality is of benefit to all; and

Note: See Amendment (I)

(7) that universities need a dependable source of Federal funding, as well as other financing, in order to expand, or in some cases to continue, their efforts to assist in increasing agricultural production in developing countries.

agricultural production, processing, business and trade, to the benefit of aid recipient countries and of the United States;

(C) that, in a world of growing populations with rising expectations, increased food production and improved distribution, storage, and marketing in the developing countries is necessary not only to prevent hunger and ensure human health and child survival, but to build the basis for economic growth and trade, and the social security in which democracy and a market economy can thrive, and moreover, that the greatest potential for increasing world food supplies and incomes to purchase food is in the developing countries where the gap between food need and food supply is the greatest and current incomes are lowest;

(D) that increasing and making more secure the supply of food is of greatest benefit to the poorest majority in the developing world;

(E) with expanding global markets and increasing imports into many countries, including the United States, that food safety and quality, as well as secure supply, have emerged as mutual concerns of all countries;

(F) that research, teaching, and extension activities, and appropriate institutional and policy development therefore are prime factors in improving agricultural production, food distribution, processing, storage, and marketing abroad (as well as in the United States);

(G) moreover, that agricultural research abroad has in the past and will continue in the future to provide benefits for agriculture and the broader economy of the United States and that increasing the availability of food of higher nutritional quality is of benefit to all;

(H) that there is a need to responsibly manage the world's agricultural and natural resources for sustained productivity, health and resilience to climate variability; and

(I) that universities and public and private partners of universities need a dependable source of funding in order to increase the impact of their own investments and those of their State governments and constituencies, in order to continue and expand their efforts to advance agricultural development in cooperating countries, to translate development into economic growth and trade for the United States and cooperating countries, and to prepare future teachers.

	<p>researchers, extension specialists, entrepreneurs, managers, and decisionmakers for the world economy.</p>
<p>(b) Accordingly, the Congress declares that, in order to prevent famine and establish freedom from hunger, various components must be brought together in order to increase world food production, including –</p> <p>(1) strengthening the capabilities of universities to assist in increasing agricultural production in developing countries;</p> <p>(2) institution-building programs for development of national and regional agricultural research and extension capacities in developing countries which need assistance;</p> <p>(3) international agricultural research centers;</p> <p>(4) contract research; and</p> <p>(5) research program grants.</p>	<p>(b) Additional Declarations of Policy – Sec. 296(b) Accordingly, the Congress declares that, in order to prevent famine and establish freedom from hunger, the following components must be brought together in a coordinated program to increase world food and fiber production, agricultural trade, and responsible management of natural resources, including—</p> <p>(1) continued efforts by the international agricultural research centers and other international research entities to provide a global network, including United States universities, for international scientific collaboration on crops, livestock, forests, fisheries, farming resources, and food systems of worldwide importance;</p> <p>(2) contract research and the implementation of collaborative research support programs and other research collaboration led by United States universities, and involving research systems in other countries focused on crops, livestock, forests, fisheries, farming resources, and food systems, with benefits to the United States and partner countries;</p> <p>(3) broadly disseminating the benefits of global agricultural research and development including increased benefits for United States agriculturally related industries through establishment of development and trade information and service centers, for rural as well as urban communities, through extension, cooperatively with, and supportive of, existing public and private trade and development related organizations;</p> <p>(4) facilitation of participation by universities and public and private partners of universities in programs of multilateral banks and agencies which receive United States funds;</p> <p>(5) expanding learning opportunities about global agriculture for students, teachers, community leaders, entrepreneurs, and the general public through international internships and exchanges, graduate assistantships, faculty positions, and other means of education and extension through long-term recurring Federal funds matched by State funds; and</p> <p>(6) competitive grants through universities to United States agriculturists and public and private partners of universities from other countries for research, institution and policy development, extension, training, and other programs for global agricultural development, trade, and responsible management of</p>

<p>(c) The United States should --</p> <p>(1) effectively involve the United States land-grant and other eligible universities more extensively in each component;</p> <p>(2) provide mechanisms for the universities to participate and advise in the planning, development, implementation, and administration of each component, and</p> <p>(3) assist such universities in cooperative joint efforts with --</p> <p>(A) agricultural institutions in developing nations, and</p> <p>(B) regional and international agricultural research centers, directed to strengthening their joint and respective capabilities and to engage them more effectively in research, teaching, and extension activities for solving problems in food production, distribution, storage, marketing, and consumption in agriculturally underdeveloped nations.</p>	<p>natural resources.</p> <p>(c) Sense of Congress Section—296(c) The United States should --</p> <p>(1) effectively involve the United States land-grant and other eligible universities more extensively in each of the program components described in paragraphs (1) through (6) of subsection (b);</p> <p>(2) provide mechanisms for the universities and public and private partners of universities to participate and advise in the planning, development, implementation, and administration of each component,</p> <p>(3) assist such universities and public and private partners of universities in cooperative joint efforts with --</p> <p>(A) agricultural institutions in developing nations;</p> <p>(B) regional and international agricultural research centers;</p> <p>(C) multilateral banks and agencies receiving United States funds;</p> <p>(D) development agencies of other countries; and</p> <p>(E) United States Government foreign assistance and economic cooperation programs; and</p> <p>(4) generally engage the United States university community more extensively in the agricultural research, trade, and development initiatives undertaken outside the United States, with the objectives of strengthening its capacity to carry out research, teaching, and extension activities for solving problems in food production, processing, marketing, and consumption in agriculturally developing nations, and for transforming progress in global agricultural research and development into economic growth, trade, and trade benefits for aid recipient countries and United States communities and industries, and for the wise use of natural resources; and</p> <p>(5) ensure that all federally funded support to universities and public and private partners of universities relating to the goals of this title is periodically reviewed for its performance.</p>
<p>(d) As used in this title, the term 'universities' means those colleges or universities in each State, territory, or possession of the United States, or the District of Columbia, now receiving, or which may hereafter receive, benefits under the Act of July 2, 1862 (known as the First Morrill Act) or the Act of August 30, 1890 (known as the Second Morrill Act), which are commonly known as 'land-grant' universities; institutions now designated or which may hereafter</p>	<p>(d) Definition of Universities—Section 296(d) As used in this title, the term 'universities' means those colleges or universities in each State, territory, or possession of the United States, or the District of Columbia, now receiving, or which may hereafter receive, benefits under the Act of July 2, 1862 (known as the First Morrill Act) or the Act of August 30, 1890 (known as the Second Morrill Act), which are commonly known as 'land-grant' universities;</p>

<p>be designated as sea-grant colleges under the Act of October 15, 1966 (known as the National Sea Grant College and Program Act), which are commonly known as sea-grant colleges; and other United States colleges and universities which --</p> <p>(1) have demonstrable capacity in teaching, research, and extension activities in the agricultural sciences; and</p> <p>(2) can contribute effectively to the attainment of the objectives of this title.</p>	<p>institutions now designated or which may hereafter be designated as sea-grant colleges under the Act of October 15, 1966 (known as the National Sea Grant College and Program Act), which are commonly known as sea-grant colleges; Native American land-grant colleges as authorized under the Equity in Educational Land-Grant Status Act of 1994 (7 U.S.C. 301 note); and other United States colleges and universities which --</p> <p>(1) have demonstrable capacity in teaching, research, and extension (including outreach) activities in the agricultural sciences; and</p> <p>(2) can contribute effectively to the attainment of the objectives of this title.</p>
<p>(e) As used in this title, the term 'Administrator' means the Administrator of the Agency for International Development.</p>	<p>(e) Definition of Administrator—Section 296(e) As used in this title, the term 'Administrator' means the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development.</p>
	<p>(f) Definition of Public and Private Partners of Universities As used in this title, the term 'public and private partners of universities' includes entities that have cooperative or contractual agreements with universities, which may include formal or informal associations of universities, other education institutions, United States Government and State agencies, private voluntary organizations, nongovernmental organizations, firms operated for profit, non-profit organizations, multinational banks, and, as designated by the Administrator, any organization, institution, or agency incorporated in other countries.</p>
	<p>(g) Definition of Agriculture As used in this title, the term 'agriculture' includes the science and practice of activity related to food, feed, and fiber production, processing, marketing, distribution, utilization, and trade, and also includes family and consumer sciences, nutrition, food science and engineering, agricultural economics and other social sciences, forestry, wildlife, fisheries, aquaculture, floraculture, veterinary medicine, and other environmental and natural resources sciences.</p>
	<p>(h) Definition of Agriculturists As used in this title, the term 'agriculturists' includes farmers, herders, and livestock producers, individuals who fish and others employed in cultivating and harvesting food resources from salt and fresh waters, individuals who cultivate trees and shrubs and harvest nontimber forest products, as well as the processors, managers, teachers, extension specialists, researchers, policy</p>

	<p>makers, and others who are engaged in the food, feed, and fiber system and its relationships to natural resources.</p>
<p>Sec. 297 GENERAL AUTHORITY.—(a) To carry out the purposes of this title, the President is authorized to provide assistance on such terms and conditions as he shall determine –</p> <p>(1) to strengthen the capabilities of universities in teaching, research, and extension work to enable them to implement current programs authorized by paragraphs (2), (3), (4), and (5) of this subsection, and those proposed in the report required by section 300 of this title;</p> <p>(2) to build and strengthen the institutional capacity and human resource skills of agriculturally developing countries so that these countries may participate more fully in the international agricultural problem-solving effort and to introduce and adapt new solutions to local circumstances;</p> <p>(3) to provide program support for long-term collaborative university research, in the developing countries themselves to the maximum extent practicable, on food production, distribution, storage, marketing, and consumption.</p> <p>(4) to involve universities more fully in the international network of agricultural science, including the international research centers, the activities of international organizations such as the United Nations Development Program and the Food and Agriculture Organization, and the institutions of agriculturally developing nations; and</p> <p>(5) to provide program support for international agricultural research centers, to provide support for research projects identified for specific problem-solving needs, and to develop and strengthen national research systems in the developing countries.</p>	<p>Sec. 297 GENERAL AUTHORITY.</p> <p>(a) Authorization of Assistance—Section 297(a) To carry out the purposes of this title, the President is authorized to provide assistance on such terms and conditions as he shall determine --</p> <p>(1) to implement program components through United States universities as authorized by paragraphs (2) through (5) of this subsection;</p> <p>(2) to build and strengthen the institutional capacity and human resource skills of agriculturally developing countries so that these countries may participate more fully in the international agricultural problem-solving effort and to introduce and adapt new solutions to local circumstances;</p> <p>(3) to provide long-term program support for United States university global agricultural and related environmental collaborative research and learning opportunities for students, teachers, extension specialists, researchers, and the general public;</p> <p>(4) to involve United States universities more fully in the international network of agricultural science, including the international agricultural research centers, the activities of international organizations such as the United Nations Development Program and the Food and Agriculture Organization, multilateral banks, the institutions of agriculturally developing nations, and United States and foreign nongovernmental organizations supporting extension and other productivity-enhancing programs; and</p> <p>(5) to provide program support for international agricultural research centers to provide support for research projects identified for specific problem-solving needs and to develop and strengthen national research systems in the developing countries.</p>
<p>(b) Programs under this title shall be carried out so as to—</p> <p>(1) utilize and strengthen the capabilities of universities in—</p> <p>(A) developing capacity in the cooperating nation for classroom teaching in agriculture, plant and animal sciences, human nutrition, and vocational and domestic arts and other relevant fields appropriate to local needs;</p>	<p>(b) Requirements—Section 297(b) Programs under this title shall be carried out so as to—</p> <p>(1) utilize and strengthen the capabilities of United States universities with public and private partners of universities in--</p> <p>(A) developing capacity in the cooperating nation for classroom teaching in agriculture, plant and animal sciences, human nutrition, and vocational and domestic arts and other relevant fields appropriate to local needs;</p>

<p>(B) agricultural research to be conducted in the cooperating nations, at international agricultural research centers, or in the United States;</p> <p>(C) the planning, initiation, and development of extension services through which information concerning agriculture and related subjects will be made available directly to farmers and farm families in the agriculturally developing nations by means of education and demonstration; or</p> <p>(D) the exchange of educators, scientists, and students for the purpose of assisting in successful development in the cooperating nations;</p> <p>(2) take into account the value to United States agriculture of such programs, integrating to the extent practicable the programs and financing authorized under this title with those supported by other Federal or State resources so as to maximize the contribution to the development of agriculture in the United States and in agriculturally developing nations; and</p> <p>(3) whenever practicable, build on existing programs and institutions including those of the universities and the United States Department of Agriculture and the United States Department of Commerce.</p>	<p>(B) agricultural research to be conducted in the cooperating nations, at international agricultural research centers, or in the United States;</p> <p>(C) the planning, initiation, and development of extension services through which information concerning agriculture, environment, and related subjects will be made available directly to agriculturists in the agriculturally developing nations by means of education and demonstration; or</p> <p>(D) the exchange of educators, scientists and students for the purpose of assisting in successful development in the cooperating nations;</p> <p>(2) take into account the value to United States agriculture of such programs, integrating to the extent practicable the programs and financing authorized under this title with those supported by other Federal or State resources including resources of the private sector so as to maximize the contribution to the development of agriculture in the United States and in agriculturally developing nations; and</p> <p>(3) whenever practicable, build on existing programs and institutions including those of the universities, the Department of Agriculture, State agricultural agencies, the Department of Commerce, the Department of the Interior, the Environmental Protection Agency, the Office of the United States Trade Representative, the Food and Drug Administration, other appropriate Federal agencies, and appropriate nongovernmental and business organizations.</p>
<p>(c) To the maximum extent practicable, activities under this section shall—</p> <p>(1) be directly related to the food and agricultural needs of developing countries;</p> <p>Note: See House Amendment (4)</p> <p>(2) be carried out within the developing countries;</p> <p>(3) be adapted to local circumstances;</p> <p>(4) provide for the most effective interrelationship between research, education, and extension in promoting agricultural development in developing countries; and</p> <p>(5) emphasize the improvement of local systems for delivering the best available knowledge to the small farmers of such countries.</p>	<p>(c) Further Requirements—Section 297(c) To the maximum extent practicable, activities under this section shall—</p> <p>(1) be directly related to the food and agricultural needs of developing countries;</p> <p>(2) focus primarily on the needs of agricultural producers, rural families, processors, traders, consumers, and natural resources managers;</p> <p>(3) be adapted to local circumstances; and</p> <p>(4) be carried out within the developing countries and transition countries comprising newly emerging democracies and newly liberalized economies;</p> <p>(5) emphasize the improvement of local systems for delivering the best available knowledge to the small farmers of such countries.</p>
<p>(d) The President shall exercise his authority under this section through the Administrator.</p>	<p>(d) The President shall exercise his authority under this section through the Administrator.</p>

	<p>(e) Special Programs The Administrator shall establish and carry out special programs under this title as part of ongoing programs for child survival, democratization, development of free enterprise, environmental and natural resource management, and other related programs.</p>
<p>Section 298 BOARD FOR INTERNATIONAL FOOD AND AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT.—(a) To assist in the administration of the programs authorized by this title, the President shall establish a permanent Board for International Food and Agricultural Development (hereafter in this title referred to as the "Board") consisting of seven members, not less than four to be selected from the universities. Terms of members shall be set by the President at the time of appointment. Members of the Board shall be entitled to such reimbursement for expenses incurred in the performance of their duties (including per diem in lieu of subsistence while away from their homes or regular place of business) as the President deems appropriate.</p>	<p>Section 298 BOARD FOR INTERNATIONAL FOOD AND AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT.—(a) Establishment—Section 298(a) To assist in the administration of the programs authorized by this title, the President shall establish a permanent Board for International Food and Agricultural Development (hereafter in this title referred to as the "Board") consisting of seven members, not less than four to be selected from the universities. Terms of members shall be set by the President at the time of appointment. Members of the Board shall be entitled to such reimbursement for expenses incurred in the performance of their duties (including per diem in lieu of subsistence while away from their homes or regular place of business) as the President deems appropriate on a case-by-case basis.</p>
<p>(b) The Board's general areas of responsibility shall include, but not limited to—</p> <p>Note: (1), (2) and (3) incorporated into single paragraph.</p> <p>(1) participating in the planning, development, and implementation of,</p> <p>(2) initiating recommendations for, and</p> <p>(3) monitoring of, the activities described in section 297 of this title.</p>	<p>(b) General Areas of Responsibility of the Board—Section 298(b) The Board's general areas of responsibility shall include, participating in the planning, development, and implementation of, initiating recommendations for, and monitoring, the activities described in section 297 of this title.</p>
<p>(c) The Board's duties shall include, but not necessarily be limited to--</p> <p>(1) participating in the formulation of basic policy, procedures, and criteria for project proposal review, selection, and monitoring;</p> <p>(2) developing and keeping current a roster of universities—</p> <p>(A) interested in exploring their potential for collaborative relationships with agricultural institutions, and with scientists working on significant programs designed to increase food production in developing countries,</p>	<p>(c) Duties of the Board—Section 298(c) The Board's duties shall include, but not necessarily be limited to—</p> <p>(1) participating in the formulation of basic policy, procedures, and criteria for project proposal review, selection, and monitoring;</p> <p>(2) developing and keeping current a roster of universities—</p> <p>(A) interested in exploring their potential for collaborative relationships with agricultural institutions, and with scientists working on significant programs designed to improve agricultural production, trade, and natural resource management in developing countries, and with private organizations seeking to increase agricultural production and trade, natural resources management, and household food security in</p>

<p>(B) having capacity in the agricultural sciences,</p> <p>(C) able to maintain an appropriate balance of teaching, research, and extension functions,</p> <p>(D) having capacity, experience, and commitment with respect to international agricultural efforts, and</p> <p>(E) able to contribute to solving the problems addressed by this title;</p> <p>(3) recommending which developing nations could benefit from programs carried out under this title, and identifying those nations which have an interest in establishing or developing agricultural institutions which engage in teaching, research, or extension activities;</p> <p>(4) reviewing and evaluating memorandums of understanding or other documents that detail the terms and conditions between the Administrator and universities participating in programs under this title;</p> <p>(5) reviewing and evaluating agreements and activities authorized by this title and undertaken by universities to assure compliance with the proposes of this title;</p> <p>(6) recommending to the Administrator the apportionment of funds under section 297 of this title; and</p> <p>(7) assessing the impact of programs carried out under this title in solving agricultural problems in the developing nations.</p>	<p>developing and transition countries;</p> <p>(B) having capacity in the agricultural, environmental, and related social sciences,</p> <p>(C) able to maintain an appropriate balance of teaching, research, and extension functions,</p> <p>(D) having capacity, experience, and commitment with respect to international agricultural efforts, and</p> <p>(E) able to contribute to solving the problems addressed by this title;</p> <p>(3) recommending which developing nations could benefit from programs carried out under this title, and identifying those nations which have an interest in establishing or developing agricultural institutions which engage in teaching, research, or extension activities.</p> <p>(4) reviewing and evaluating memorandums of understanding or other documents that detail the terms and conditions between the Administrator and universities and their partners participating in programs under this title;</p> <p>(5) reviewing and evaluating agreements and activities authorized by this title and undertaken by universities and public and private partners of universities to assure compliance with the proposes of this title;</p> <p>(6) recommending to the Administrator the apportionment of funds under section 297 of this title;</p> <p>(7) assessing the impact of programs carried out under this title in solving agricultural problems and natural resource issues in the developing nations, assuring efficiency in use of Federal resources, including in accordance with the Governmental Performance and Results Act of 1993 (Public Law 103-62; 107 Stat. 285), and the amendments made by that Act;</p> <p>(8) developing information exchanges and consulting regularly with nongovernmental organizations, consumer groups, producers, agribusinesses and associations, agricultural cooperatives and commodity groups, State departments of agriculture, State agricultural research and extension agencies, and academic institutions;</p> <p>(9) investigating and resolving issues concerning implementation of this title as requested by universities; and</p> <p>(10) advising the Administrator on any and all issues as requested.</p>
<p>(d) The President may authorized the Board to create such subordinate units as may be necessary for the</p>	<p>(d) Subordinate Units—Section 298(d) The President may authorized the Board to create such</p>

<p>performance of its duties, including but not limited to the following:</p> <p>(1) a Joint Research Committee to participate in the administration and development of the collaborative activities described in section 297(a) (3) of this title; and</p> <p>(2) a Joint Committee on Country Programs which shall assist in the implementation of the bilateral activities described in sections 297(a)(2), 297 (a)(4), and 297(a)(5) of this title.</p>	<p>subordinate units as may be necessary for the performance of its duties, including but not limited to the following:</p> <p>(1) a Joint Policy Committee to participate in the design and development of the collaborative activities described in section 297; and</p> <p>(2) a Joint Operations Committee which shall assist in and advise on the mechanisms and processes for implementation of activities described in section 297.</p>
<p>(e) In addition to any other functions assigned to and agreed to by the Board, the Board shall be consulted in the preparation of the annual report required by section 300 of this title and on other agricultural development activities related to programs under this title.</p>	<p>(e) In addition to any other functions assigned to and agreed to by the Board, the Board shall be consulted in the preparation of the annual report required by section 300 of this title and on other agricultural development activities related to programs under this title.</p>
<p>Sec. 299 AUTHORIZATION—(a) The President is authorized to use any of the funds hereafter made available under section 103 of this Act to carry out the purposes of this title. Funds made available for such purposes may be used without regard to the provisions of sections 110(b) and 122(d) of this Act.</p>	<p>Sec. 299 AUTHORIZATION—(a) The President is authorized to use any of the funds hereafter made available under section 103 of this Act to carry out the purposes of this title. Funds made available for such purposes may be used without regard to the provisions of sections 110(b) and 211(d) of this Act.</p>
<p>(b) Foreign currencies owned by the United States and determined by the Secretary of the Treasury to be excess to the needs of the United States shall be used to the maximum extent possible in lieu of dollars in carrying out the provisions of this title.</p>	<p>(b) Foreign currencies owned by the United States and determined by the Secretary of the Treasury to be excess to the needs of the United States shall be used to the maximum extent possible in lieu of dollars in carrying out the provisions of this title.</p>
<p>(c) Assistance authorized under this title shall be in addition to any allotments or grants that may be made under other authorizations.</p>	<p>(c) Assistance authorized under this title shall be in addition to any allotments or grants that may be made under other authorizations.</p>
<p>(d) Universities may accept and expend funds from other sources, public and private, in order to carry out the purposes of this title. All such funds, both prospective and inhand, shall be periodically disclosed to the Administrator as he shall by regulation require, but not less often than in an annual report.</p>	<p>(d) Universities may accept and expend funds form other sources, public and private, in order to carry out the purposes of this title. All such funds, both prospective and inhand, shall be periodically disclosed to the Administrator as be shall he regulations require, but not less often than in an annual report.</p>
<p>Sec. 300 ANNUAL REPORT. The President shall transmit to the Congress, not later than April 1 of each year, a report detailing the activities carried out pursuant to this title during the preceding fiscal year and containing a projection of programs and activities to be conducted during the subsequent five fiscal years. Each report shall contain a summary of the activities of the Board established pursuant to section 298 of this title and may include the separate</p>	<p>Sec. 300 ANNUAL REPORT. The President shall transmit to the Congress, not later than September 1 of each year, a report detailing the activities carried out pursuant to this title during the preceding fiscal year and containing a projection of programs and activities to be conducted during the subsequent five fiscal years. Each report shall contain a summary of the activities of the Board established pursuant to section 298 of this title and may include the separate</p>

views of the Board with respect to any aspect of the programs conducted or proposed to be conducted under this title.	views of the Board with respect to any aspect of the programs conducted or proposed to be conducted under this title.
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